who take part in elections. I hope and believe that the lords will not accept the deplorable gu ggestion of the Promier. But should they be seduced, they will themselves be the first to repent; and those who address you from this platform will not tell you then this the question of the House of Lords is remo to but they will tell you that it shall have precede once over every other question, because then upon that alone will depend the question whether the country is self-governing or what her there is a power, not upon or behind the throne, but between the throne and the people, able to stop the action of the constitution all machine, which has now been perfected or brought nearer to perfection by the labora, struggles, zeal, and wisdom of many generations."

In regard to regis tration reform, Mr. Gladstone admitted that there was much to be said in favor of giving it a forward place on the Liberal work could not be perfected without the adoption of the principle of "one man, one vote." Heform of the lodger franchise, which now worked sgainst the laboring man, was also much needed. Like the sharpening of a razor before shaving, a little time thus spent would not be lost.

Another question unstoubtedly foreing itself

much needed. Like the sharpening of a razor before shaving, a little time thus spent would not be lost.

Another question undoubtedly foreing itself upon their attention, continued Mr. Gladstone, could be summed up im a single word—labor, (Obeera.) The great en franchisement of 1885 added three millions to the constituency. But much remained to be done, Labor representation in Parliament must be extended. As far as it had gone it had been thoroughly satisfactory and had done enormous good.

"I can hardly say it admits of an addition of moral force," said Mr. Gladstone. An addition of numerical force is not only desirable, but is in the highest degree urgent. [Cheers.] Nothing proves more distinctly the soundness of the heart and mind of the beeple of England than the choice made of labor representatives. Cheera.] Let us give them scope to choose a faw more men of the same kind—not a few, but as good many. Those charged with the central management of the affairs of the party will exhibit the utmost disposition to assist wherever a constituency is found favorable to the laims of a labor candidate. If we have more labor candidates, certain consequences follow. Thus the necessary expenses of elections should, not be drawn from the pockets of the candidates, but should be charged upon the rate-payers as a public function. The cost justly appertains to the public purse. Their labor members cannot be more the public with party will exhibit the constituencies must hear the cost of their residence in London. Nothing can be cleaver than the title of such members to receive such aid from the public benefit." Touching next the question of rural population and country councils, Mr. Gladstone said:

"It is among the indispensable duties of the Liberal party when in power to establish district and parish counc. Is to bring self-government to the door of the laboring man throughout the country, and, I boldly add, to enact compulsory powers emibling suitable bodies to acquire land in order to place the rural population in neare

salingoesd upon them for the published bender the second of the second o parishes. Instead of seeing them dwindle from one census to another, we heartily desire to see them maintained in increasing numbers. Hear, hear.!

"Coming to the difficult questions lately raised in regard to the hours of labor." Mr. Gliadstone continued. "I view with satisfaction and sympathy and with the liveliest pleasure the large reductions in the amount of toil exacted which my fellow citizens have achieved in the last twenty years. I wish well to all further reductions that it may be possible to achieve without a violation of the rights of any man. (Cheers.) I wish in a qualified manner to see progress in such changes in the lot of labor. That lot is certain to continue sufficiently solven, and it ought to be a subject for unmixed joy whenever it can be mitigated by means involving no violation of the principle of liberty. [Cheers.] Before assenting to the principle of a compulsory law binding laborers to reduce labor to a certain number of hours daily, I am glad to be assured and to see a demonstration that those who now receive for long hours low wages are to receive at least in full those wages for shorter hours. [Hear, hear.] It is but an act of common friendship to caution our fellow countrymen that it will require more than a mere majority of certain trades highly organized—more than a mere majority of all the trades over the country—so to bind the minority that they shall be subject to coercive penal proceedings if unwilling or unable, in justice to themselves and to those dependent on them, to accept the standard hours proposed to be imposed on them. (Cheers.) I give no absolute judgment upon the question. It has not yet, by the bulk of the country, been sufficiently examined. I recommend much circumspection, much careful examination before proceeding with steps which may prove irretrievable. Theyefore it ought not to be prematurely adopted. (Cheers.)

irretrievable. Therefore it ought not to be prematurely adopted (Cheers).

"I have noticed that instead of tiring of it meetings have always halled any mention of Ireland with eagerness, doubtless because the people are conscious that other work will be delayed until this is dealt with. Our opponents say that the Government deserve well of the country, for they are going to introduce a Local Government bill for Ireland, and their polley in Ireland has been successful. I am glad that they promise to introduce the bill; but it is ideathbed ropentance. For this sixth year Parilament and the Government had pledged themselves not to adopt coercion and not to use British credit to purchase Irish land; also to introduce local government. They have spent five years in breaking two of these pledges and now, in articulo mortis,

But such is the clemency of the Liberal party, I am sure their resolution will be welcomed with open arms.

"I must admit, however, that the reason I rejoice is that local government must assist Ireland to obtain national rights. It is certain that popularly elected local bodies will be a new focus of thought, you may say of excitement and agitation, but at any rate they will be something tending in the direction of the fulfilment of the national wish. We shall see, as we have already seen in the case of free education and other reforms, with what sort of smile and countenance the Tories will present local government, but we know the bill will not be a real affirmation of the principle of equal rights. It is an idle tale—that of local overnment without control of the police. The whole history of local government from cradle to maturity has been the history of systems devised for the purpose of enabling the people to make local provision for the security of their own lives and property, and to propose to withhold the control of police is equivalent to proposing to sreate a Parliament without the power of regulating taxation.

"We can afford to await the bill with perfect

reate a Parliament without the bill with perfect lating taxation.

"We can afford to await the bill with perfect calmass. You may depend that, as we have done in the past, we shall endeavor to resist and erase what is bad and extend and develop what is good, and make it subservient to the purposes of a sound and enlightened government."

purposes of a sound and enlightened government."

In combating the assertion that the government of Ireland had been a success Mr. Gladstone reminded his hearers at length that what the Government called crime in Ireland was agrarian combination to secure the tenants' undeterminate but often very real rights. No doubt these combinations sometimes developed real grime; but the Government had not waited for the development of the crime. Instead they had interfered with private liberty in a manner that would not be tolerated a moment in this country. They dealt at length in statistics of agrarian crime in Ireland for the purpose of displaying that under his regime such crime was reduced by one-sixth, as against the boasted one-half by the present Administration. They admitted that there was an increase after the Liberal Administration, but said that was due to the exceptional distress in 1830 and incapacity of the tenants to pay rent. Parliament was entreated and conjured to make some provision to alleviate the distress, but absolutely refused. That was the sole cause of the increase of offences, and the subsequent reduction of offences, and the passage of the remedial land act, which relieved the tenants to a great extent of the difficulties they were unable to surmount.

"So far as ordinary and not agrarian

tent of the difficulties they were unable to surmount.

"So far as ordinary and not agrarian erime is concerned. I find, from available statistics, a slight increase instead of a decrease recorded; but of that you hear nothing. In the eyes of the present Government no crime is important unless it affects the collection of iandlords rents. Another reason for the increased observance of the law in Ireland is the friendship of the people of Great Britain. Irishmen have interpreted the conduct of the Liberal party as a true index of the sontiment of the country at large. It is for us to carry to an issue the question whether they are well justified in the inference they draw.

"But can we make no appeal to our oppo-

an issue the question whether they are well justified in the inference they draw.

"But can we make no appeal to our opponents in the hours of silent reflection and apart from all excitement of passion and controversy? I ask myself what is the motive that induces our opponents to persist in this-for them—hopeless contest. Usually a great party engaged in a great battle has some great object before it. What is the object they propose? Is it because they are governed by the fear of an Irish nation? Well, gentlemen, it is credited with the of those five millions are enthusiastically on their side, Then how strange is their position. The majority is credited with the diabolical intention to oppress the minority. Tot one would think that this minority was not whouly incapable of some effort in its own defence, especially when it is supported by thirty-five millions of English, Bootch, and Welshmen, not one of whom, be he Liberal, conservative, dissident, or anything else, would for a moment tolerate the slightest indication of such an oppression. (Laughter and cheers,) I hardly think fear can beat the rest of this opposition off. It is not fear for the reputation of the country, is it, that compels their policy in Ireland to be continued? The reputation of the country is measured by a

standard easily got at if it means what its neighbors think of it. The reputation of Russia is probably very high with certain parties in Russia itself. It would not be so high, however, if measured by the opinion of the civilized world. (Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!" "A condemnatory verdict was long ago pronounced by England with reference to her conduct toward Ireland. Is it because the Government think their policy contributes toward the strength of the empire consists in entire strength of the Empire consists in entire unity. Is it for the interest of the public burse then? A sum of not less than 3,000,000 is annually thrown into the sea under the operations of the present legislation in Ireland.

"I referred to arrears in public business. Parliament will never overtake these arrears until this terrible Irish policy is out of the way. In the period to come it is clear that it must be either friendship or enmity with Ireland. You are a self-governed people, by your votes determining the course the imperial policy must follow. With this power you must accept the duties and responsibilities which belong to it. If Ireland is oppressed hereafter it will be oppressed by you, people of England. The spectacle of one people oppressing another is the saddest, most heartrending, and humbling that can be seen on the surface of the earth. I can never believe that a great nation will place itself in such a position.

that a great nation will place itself in such a position.

In truth, this question of friendship or enmity has already been considered in some degree. A decided declaration to favor of friendship has been made in a most constitutional manner by the results of the polls. Our oppoents now begin to admit it to be something formidable. The elections recently decided are a safe indication of what is to come as the verdict. The constituencies have spoken not only the sober, the just, and the true, but also the inevitable. (Cheers.) Upon these verdicts Ireland relies. You have watched her conduct in the difficult circumstances of the last nine months [Hear, hear]—conduct which I do not the savine has evoked in cover

The Tory newspaper organs recall the fact that Mr. Gladstone, on his last public appear-ance at Newcastle, uttered his famous eulogy of the Southern Confederacy.

the restrictions complained of and by giving security of tenure and the right to collect full compensation for improvements made.

The preamble and resolutions were then

compensation for improvements made.

The preamble and resolutions were then passed.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, member of Parliament for the Cockermouth division of Cumberland, the temperance advocate, was next recognized and warmly welcomed. He aroused considerable enthusiasm by submitting a set of resolutions reaffirming the declarations of the Council of the National Liberal Federation in favor of "mending or ending iprolonged cheers) the House of Lords." [Cheering.] The resolutions also declared in favor of "local option" in regard to public house regulations, and advocated a thorough reform of the land laws, the repeal of the laws of primogeniture and entail, the enfranchisement of lease holders, and the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of Scotland. Speaking with reference to the section regarding the House of Lords, he said: "My own personal opinion is that the period for mending the House of Lords is passed, and I advise its complete abolishment." [Tremendous applause.]

Bir Henry Fowler, member of Parliament for East Wolverhampton, in supporting Bir Wilfrid Lawson's resolutions, denounced the Government of Lord Salisbury. According to the speaker, Lord Salisbury. Seovernment was a "great failure," and its "legislation a parody and a caricature of Liberal measures." [Loud applause.] The Liberals he said, never had better prospects before them than they had now with the coming general election in view. The resolutions introduced by Sir Wilfrid Lawson were adopted with hearty cheers, and the Congress adjourned for refreshments.

CLOSE OF THE ELMENDORY SALE.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 2.-The closing out sale of the Elmendorf stud ended to-day. The totals for the two days are as follows: Seventy-five mares brought \$67.545, an average of \$900.60. mares brought \$47,545, an average of \$900.60. Four stallions brought \$20,350, an average of \$4,587,50. The seventy-nine head bring \$33,695, an average of \$1,188.48.

There were eight mares by Lexington and other noted sires that did not sell, their great age causing no one to risk any money on them.

The farm was put up for sale, but as Mr. Swigert placed a reserve bid of \$125 per acre on it there was no sale, no one caring to pay that figure. It is not known what Mr. Swigert will do with his farm, but it is most likely that he will lease it to some breeder.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 2 .- The county authoriwho, disguised in men's clothing, created such a commotion at Mr. Warden's house, is beyond all doubt Dr. Mary Walker. Sheriff Corning came on the noon train, and after a further investigation of the evidence bearing on her identity, went to Sheriff Foster's house, where identity, went to Sheriff Foster's house, where
the Doctor had been well cared for during her
enforced visit. After listening for a time to
her senseless trade, in which she said that
never, in America or Europe, had she suffered
such indignities as had been heaped upon
her in this classic town, the officer,
in language very emphatic and plain,
characterized her performance as an
outrage, for which she should be
punished. He gave her much wholesome advice, and told her if she would leave the State
by the first train she might go. She expressed
contempt for New Hampshire, its people, and
its laws but declared that she was ready to
depart. She was carried to the depot by
Sheriff Foster, where she took the 8:10 evening train for Boston.

Dr. Mary Walker did not leave for Boston as
had been arranged, and all on account of
Charlie Sing, the Chinese laundryman, who
failed to have her linen ready. She remains
here to-night the guest of Judge and Mrs. S.
W. Cobb.

Katle O'Conner's Skull Fractured. Twenty-two-year-old Katie O'Connor of 551 Warren street, Brooklyn, while at work last evening in the ropewalk of Allen & Co., in Third avenue and Eighth street, was struck on the head by one of the spindles and re-ceived a severe fracture of the skull. She was taken to the Seney Hospital. WARNER MILLER FOR PLATT BUT WE KNEW THAT BEFORE-CASH COMING FROM BROOKLYN.

The Union Lengue Over There Enows Its Duty-But There Are 150 Inspectors who Bon't See Their Way to Contribut-ing with Bemocrats in the Barge Office.

Gen. James Wheedle Husted, the great man of the Republican bureau in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was more amiable yesterday than ever. Sitting at the big desk from which all the fulminations of ex-Senator Platt are issued. he cocked his patent leathers up, and, adjust-ing his eye glasses, told all his visitors of the wonderfully inspiring cablegram he had re-ceived from Warner Miller, the great chieftan of the dairy statesmen in the Mohawk Valley. Curiously enough this mes-sage from Mr. Miller did not arrive in New York until ex-Congressman Henry G. Burieigh of Whitehall made his presence known on the field of battle. Mr. Burieigh looks like a third edition of Machiavelli, and morning, noon, and night for the last four years he has been violently opposed to ex-Senator Platt and his young man Fassett of Chemung. But now Mr. Burleigh wants to resume his seat in the national halls at Wash-ington, and Mr. Miller is also grateful for the puff his canal scheme got in the Bochester Convention. So with the appearance of Mr. Burleigh in the Fifth Avenue's corridors Gen War Whoop Husted receives this cablegram from the greatest of the dairy statesmen:

A. C. Chroy, Garfield National Bank,
Impossible to reach home before the 20th. I hope all
my friends will give a loyal and energetic support to
WARNER MILER. Mr. Cheney is President of the Garfield Bank.

He had a little difference with President Har-rison early in the great Indianian's Adminisin hugely with the great Wanamaker-Harrison fund, and when Mr. Cheney called at the White House afterward Mr. Harrison wanted to know who Mr. Cheney was. Since then Mr. Cheney has given his undivided and entire attention

He was puzzled, and all that he could tell the leaders of the 150 was that there would be an early investigation.

Among the visitors at the Piatt-Fassett headquarters were Senators Lispenard Stowart. Laughlin, who killed Becker by his long speech at Rochester, and Handsome Erwin of Potadam. These visits must be associated with the facts that Mr. Stowart will have a mighty hard road to hoe to get back to the Senate, that Senator Laughlin is on the thinnest of ragged edges, and that Beautiful Erwin will see the Republican majority of the hitherto great and almighty St. Lawrence cut in twain by Roswell P. Flower.

The inside facts of Gen. Husted's visit four days ago to the interior of the State also leaked out. The effervescent General announced with all the flourish incident to Westchester oratory that his absence was demanded by the folks who wanted him to talk at several agricultural fairs. Gen. Husted on that visit fulfilled his ostensible mission, but the chief purpose of his journey was to promise in all the canal counties all the places 'now held by Democrats to followers of the Platt-Fasset ticket. On his pilgrimage he promised, it is alleged on the heat authority, seven places for every place there is, and should the young man from Chemung by miracle come in first in the race he would have a fine old time with Gen. Husted's promises.

The Great Westchester Promiser did the

would have a fine old time with Gen. Husted's promises.

The Great Westchester Promiser did the same in all the dairy counties. Every man, woman, and child he met in his travels would be a Dairy Commissioner if Fassett ran first under the wire.

Postmaster Van Cott was around advocating the candidacy of John A. McKeever as the Republican candidate in the Seventh Assembly district. Mr. McKeever is the owner of three saloons, one at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, another at Bleecker and Carmine streets, and the third at Christopher and West streets. The chief objection to Mr. McKeever comes from the colored voters of the district. It is said that there are 1.500 of them within gunshot of Mr. McKeever's Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street establishment, and that Mr. McKeever ver's rule for yoars past has been that no colored man should be served with wet groceries in this particular establishment.

FASSETT SPEAKS IN LYONS.

Warner Miller Sends a Telegram Urging Mis Friends to Support the Ticket. LYONS, Oct. 2.-Mr. Fassett, Mr. Vrooman 8:45. The Hon. W. A. Southerland, Republican candidate for Attorney-General, came over from Rochester an hour later. Mr. Fassett and Mr. Vrooman were the guests of the Hon. John H. Camp of the State Committee.

The programme for the day included a mass

The programme for the day included a mass meeting on the fair grounds at 2 o'clock, a reception at the Lyons Club at 4 o'clock, and two mass meetings held simultaneously in the evening. There were five thousand strangers in town. An audience of as many thousands listened to Mr. Fassett at the fair grounds. The Hon. John Raines, the Hon. John R. Camp, and ex. Mayor Parsons of Rochester were with the speakers there. Mr. Fassett opened his speech as follows:

"I appear before you, not as the candidate of any party, but as one of the sovereign people. When I took the position as Collector of the Port. I resigned from my position as one of your servants and went back into the ranks as one of the kings."

At the meeting at the Court House to-night Mr. Vrooman was the first speaker. He read the following tolegram from Warner Miller:

Demson. Germany, Oct. 1.—Impossible to reach home before the 20th. Hope all my friends will give leyal and energetic support to the tickst.

When Mr. Fassett arose to speak three cheers were given with a cry of "Tigor." He said:

"I suppose the tiger you refer to is the Tammany tiger. I am glad you put him last, for if you boys do your duty he will come in last in this campaign."

JAMESTOWN, Oct. 2.-At a people's Senate Convention in Jamestown on Sept. 28 ex-Congress-man Walter L. Sessions openly charged Sens-tor Commodore Vedder with having obtained his last three or four nominations by bribery. Vedder has retained counsel, and will sue Sessions for slander. MAYOR CHAPIN.

Reasons For and Against His Nominatio Democratic primary elections were held last night in the various city wards and county towns of Kings county, for the choice of delegates to the nominating convention. The fact

that there was only a single contest showed that unity and harmony characterize the organisation this year. The exceptional fight was in the Eighteenth ward asso-ciation, between Managers John Cottier and Alderman Black on one side and John E. Reader and William Blanchfield on the other. The polls opened at 5 o'clock, and until their close at 8 o'clock there was a steady stream of close at 0 o'clock there was a steady stream of voters. The count had not been completed at a late hour, but it was admitted that the Cot-

tier ticket had won.

Last night a final decision had not been reached in the question of giving a renomina-tion to Mayor Chapin. That such action is being very seriously considered is not denied by the Democratic managers in Brooklyn. Their fidelity to Mr. Chapin's political fortunes remains unimpaired, and nothing but the opposition to a third term nomination stands in the way of his being again placed at the head of the city ticket. A close friend of ex-Register Hugh Mo Laughlin said last night to a reporter for THE

'As the Republicans appear to be determined to make the fight for the Mayoralty this year to make the fight for the Mayoralty this year on the water purchase matter, and with Mr. Ziegler as their champion, it would seem that the most appropriate thing for the Democrats to do would be to accept the challenge of their opponents and renominate Mr. Chapin. There is no man who can go on the stump and so fully and satisfactorily explain this so-called water scandal as Mr. Chapin's motives throughout all the water business were pure and convinced that Mr. Chapin's motives throughout all the water business were pure and convinced that Mr. Chapin's motives throughout all the water business were pure and convinced that the purchase of the Long Island Water Company's charter and property on the terms agreed to by Mr. Chapin would have redounded to the benefit of the city. While we have no fear whatever about meeting this issue in the campaign and at the polls with any other acceptable leader, it certainly would be most gratifying to carry it on under the banner of Mr. Chapin, whom the Republicans are so anxious to see in political retirement.

"I do not know what Mr. Chapin's present wishes are on the subject, or whether he desires a renomination or not, but I have no doubt whateverthat he will not hesitate a moment if the voice of the united Democracy again calls him to the front. The argument, however, against a third term is certainly entitled to grave consideration, and if it should prove a bar against Mr. Chapin's present will go to either James W. Ridgway, Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Gen. John B. Woodward, or Joseph C. Hendrix. We can beat the Republicans out of sight either with Mr. Chapin or any of the men I have named, even without eliminating the so-called water scandal from the canvass. Before we get through with this water business we shall show just what credit Mr. Ziegler is entitled to for inaugurating his famous suit against the city authorities and how honorable the motives were which inspired the litigation."

Mr. Ziegler's promised statement of his intentions in reference to the tender of the Mayo on the water purchase matter, and with Mr. Ziegler as their champion, it would seem that

VOORHIS MEN LOYAL.

The Executive Committee of the New York Democracy met in the Tenth district headquarters. Fourth street and Second avenue meeting. Police Commissioner Voorhis told when he said that a place on the State Committee had been offered to him in Saratoga, but that as the organization had not been admitted to the State Convention he felt that he would not be representing any constituency, and declined. The resolution of the State Committee, under which the Executive Committee was appointed by Chairman Murphy, authorized a membership at large, and Mr. Voorhis cheerfully accepted a place on it and said that he would give his best efforts to assist in the election of the ticket. His course in both of these particulars was approved by a vote of

these particulars was approved by a vote of the committee.

Mr. Voorhis then made an authoritative denial of the recently circulated story that an arrangement had been entered into by which the New York Democracy should get some Aldermanic and Assembly nominations in return for support of the Tammany local tickets. He emphatically impressed on the committee the fact that the organization would preserve its separate existence and its Democracy, and make no combinations or deals. The following resolution offered by D. N. Carvalho was adopted:

Resolved That the Executive Committee of the New York Democracy heartily approves of the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention recently held at Saratoga, and cordially endorses the same, and pledges its unanimous support to the several candidates placed in nomination by said Democratic Convention.

In relation to local nominations no conclusions

Convention.

In relation to local nominations no conclusion was reached, though there was much discussion. In some of the districts where the organization is strong local nominations are favored.

The County Democracy leaders conferred again last evening about what they shall do at to-night's meeting of the County Committee. The protest of the delegates to the Saratoga Convention against exclusion will be considered and probably laid over. No action either way is likely to be taken on the State ticket. The local nominating conventions will be ordered for Oct. 13, the last day that they can be held under the new Election law.

TAMMANY'S DATES.

Some of the Delegates Chosen at Last Night's Primaries.

Tammany Hall primaries for the election of delegates to the City, County, and Judiciary Convention: Congress Conventions for the Tenth and Twelfth districts, Senate district Conventions, a Judicial district Convention for the Tenth district, and the Assembly and Aldermanic Conventions were held last night. The County Convention will meet at Tam-many Hall on Oct. 12, the Assembly district Conventions on the 8th, the Senate district Conventions on the 9th, the Judiclary district Conventions on the 9th, the Judiclary district Conventions on the 10th, and the Congress district Conventions on the same date.

Among the delegates elected to the County Convention were: Register Fitzgerald, Coroner Schultze, Congressman Dunphy, Warden Ledwith, ex-Warden Walsh, Senator Roesch, William P. Mitchell, Amos J. Cummings, John J. Scannell, Albert Gallup, J. Sergeant Cram, Edward Kearney, Patrick Reenan, County Clerk Giegerich, John C. Sheehan, Hans S. Beattie, Scott Lord, William M. Spear, James J. Martin, Conrad M. Smyth, Edward V. Loew, Henry Miner, William Geoshegan, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, De Lancey Nicoli, M. C. Murphy, A. L. Ashman, and E. L. Merrifield.

A Flower and Sheehan Campaign Club. After the Tammany primaries in the Twenty-first Assembly district last evening a Flow-er and Sheehan Central Campaign Club was er and Sheehan Central Campaign Club was organized with the following officers: President. Charles F. Allen: Vice-Presidents. John H. V. Arnold, Robert E. Deyo, Adolph L. Sanger, and Thomas E. Crimmins; Secretaries. William J. Duggett and C. J. Kane. After speeches by Arthur C. Palmer, Nelson Smith. Bartow S. Weeks, and Capt. Hugh Donnelly resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention, and ratifying the nominations of the State ticket head-dby Roswell P. Flower for Governor, and William F. Sheehan for Lieutenant-Governor.

Shots on the Skirmish Line, The Committee on Ballot Beform of the Central Labor Union has issued an address to the workingmen of this city especially, and to citizens generally, in favor of the bianch." This is part of the deal with the

"The Quality of Mercy." Everybody should read Howells's new novel,
"The Quality of Morcy," of which the opening
chapters will appear to morrow in THE SUNDAY
SUK. It is a splendid story of our own times. How's Your Liver

If sluggish, painful, or inactive, causing debility and That Tired Feeling, invigorate it to healthy action, and restore your strength by taking

Sarsaparilla

PASSETT SLOPPED OVER, AS USUAL. An Answer to Mis Question, Where is That

ALBANY, Oct. 2.-J. Sloat Fassett's speech at Poughkeepsie, wherein he insinuated that Comptroller Wemple had been using the \$2,000,0000 which the Federal Government under the Direct Tax Reimbursement act paid to the State of New York, by "farming it out" o favorite banks at a low rate of interest, do not meet with much credence where the true facts are known. Mr. Fassett, as usual, slope over, and his statements will not bear scruti-ny. The Government check reached here in March last. It did not go to Comptroller Wemple, but to Gov. Hill, who endorsed it over to the State Treasurer, who on March 19 deposited it in the National Commercial Bank of Albany, whose, President, cashier, and several others of its officials are Republicans. The Commercial Bank is one of the institutions designated by law for the deposit of State moneys, and is, moreover, the one upon which all the State drafts are made. This answers Mr. Fassett's question of "Where is that two Mr. Fassett's question of "Where is that two million?" The check was, by the way, for \$2,218,657,05, and Mr. Fassett was therefore not exact, but more that \$200,000 short.

As to his criticism on the low rate of 2 parcent, the State Treasurer says that 2 per cent, is all the banks give on any of the general fund deposits, of which this now forms a part, because they are liable to be drawn upon at any moment. For the canal fund the banks as y be called for by the State officials on short notice. Here are the banks wherein the State Treasurer may deposit State moneys of the general fund, and which Mr. Fassett calls "favority banks," to which the direct tax money was "farmed out."

him with a feeling of satisfied confidence about the Democracy of Clinton county; John B. Riley, a lieutenant of Mr. Weed's, was also on hand with suggestions of political value. Among the other callers were Senator John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Senator Randall L. Gibson of Louisiana, State Committeeman Henry Griffing of Warrensburg, Senator William L. Brown of this city, Henry R. Beekman, St. Clair Mckelway and Sheriff John Courtney of Brooklyn, Congressman John R. Fellows, Thomas F. Grady, Col. Michael C. Murphy, and Roger Foster.

The Hon. Jacob A. Geissenhaimer, the Democratic Congressman from the Monmouth district of New Jersey, pent word to Mr. Flower yesterday of his project for a unique and interesting political demonstration in honor of the candidate by his Democratic colleagues in the House of Representatives. The demonstration, he proposed should take the form of a mass meeting, at which not less than fifty Congressman would appear and many make speeches. The five Jorsey Democratis in Congress, the twenty-one New Jork State members, eight or ten from Pennsylvania, three from Connecticut, and a few from other States, including the Bouthern ones, would make up the number. Local politics work would probably prevent a turnout of all of them. though Mr. Flower's popularity among his colleagues is great. The New Jersey members would expect to attend the meeting with an imposing escort of 500 solid business men, so favorably has the project which he heartily endorses; man Geissenhaimer's talking it up.

Congressman Cummings said in explanation of the project, which he heartily endorses; man Geissenhaimer's talking it up.

Congressman Cummings said in explanation of the project which he heartily endorses; man Geissenhaimer's talking it up.

Congressman cummings said in explanation of the project which he heartily endorses; man Geissenhaimer's talking it up.

Congressman from the last Congress. While trying to break a quorum, when the Republicans were unseating Democratic members, one of whom was elected by h to which the direct tax money was farmed out:

National Commercial Bank of Albany; Albany City National Bank, Albany; New York State National Bank, Albany; New York; State National Bank, Albany; County Bank, Albany; Manhattan Company & Bank, New York; Continental National Bank, New York; Southern National Bank, New York; Southern National Bank, New York; Columbia Bank, New York; First National Bank, Plattaburgh; First National Bank, Sing Sing; Mount Morris Bank, New York; The Seaboard National Bank, New York; Park Bank, Albany; New York Security and Trust Company, New York; Bank of Harlem, New York; National Exchange Bank, Albany; Sinteenth Ward Bank, New York; Gansevoort Bank, New York; Bank, Albany; Nineteenth Ward Bank, New York; Gansevoort Bank, New York; New York; National Exchange Bank, Albany; South End Bank, Albany; Nineteenth Ward Bank, New York; Gansevoort Bank, New York; Cayuga County National Bank, Auburn; Hechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany; Fifth National Bank, New York; Central Trust Company New York; National Park, New York; Clinton Bank, New York, and Commercial Bank, Syracuse.

Among them Mr. Fassett will probably find many controlled by his Republican friends, who can do no wrong.

ONE DEADLOCK BROKEN.

The Republican Judicial Convention in Sy-STRACUSE, Oct. 2.-M. L. Wright of Oswego was nominated to-day for Supreme Court Judge for the Fifth district by the Republican Convention in session in this city. The Convention was called to be held in Utica a week ago, and after seventy ballots, occupying two days, an adjournment until yesterday in this city was had. When the Convention adjourned last evening 104 ballots had been taken without result, except to discourage the hope that a nomination was in sight. A good deal of bad blood was shown when it became apparent that the support which the nine delegates of Onondaga county had been giving Wright was in part make-believe. This part of the programme was being engineered by Frank H. Hiscock, nephew of the Benator, who was himself a candidate for Judge. Mr. Hiscock's friends in the Onondaga delegation were accused of treachery by the Oswego delegates, and after the adjournment until this morning harsh words were exchanged. Onondaga county is going to claim the nomination for Judge next year; hence the best politics was to make its influence neutral until the right moment arrived. But Hiscock seems to have gone too far, and the nomination to-day of ent that the support which the nine delegates gone too far, and the pomination to-day of Judge Wright was forced upon him and leaves Onondaga with nothing to boast of. The nom-ination was made to the 365th ballot.

SHEEHAN'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

He Will Spend a Week or Two to Buffalo Before he Starts Out Through the State. Burrato, Oct. 2.-Mr. Sheehan returned from the meeting of the State Committee this morn He was asked what he thought of the outlook for the State ticket.

"Bright, very bright," was his reply. "Kings county and the Voorhis Democracy are all in line, and the reports from all over the State in dicate that we shall have a hig victory in No dicate that we shall have a big victory in No-vember. In fact, the only weak spot is hare in Buffalo. I shall remain in Buffalo for two weeks before I start on my campaign through the State. I want to get my campaign at home well under way first. Possibly I may have to go out into the State sooner than I expect, but not for a week at least. I have no definite plan of campaign arranged, nor do I know where I am to speak first, but all this will be decided in about a week.

ACCUSED OF CORRUPTION.

Did Philip T. Cronia Attempt to Bribe Primary Delegate! A warrant has been issued for the arrest of ex-Assemblyman Philip T. Cronin of Far Rockaway. Mr. Cronin wants the Democratio nomination for Sheriff of Queens county this fall. He is opposed by George D. Smith, who fall. He is opposed by George D. Smith, who lives in the same town. At the primaries to elect delegates to the county convention held on Wednesday Cronin is alleged to have handed one of his tickets containing a \$1 bill to Daniel Burns, who unfolded the bailot and handed the money back to Cronin with the remark that his vote was not for sale. Several men are said to have witnessed the transaction. Cronin carried the primary, and Smith accused him of fraud. James Lyon, a lawyer of Rockville Centre, then swore out a warrant before Justice Wallace, accusing Cronin of attempting to bribe a voter.

Commissioner Heints in a Flower Man. Street Commissioner Heintz said yesterday that, irrespective of the political differences in that, irrespective of the political differences in the annexed district, he was going to work heartily for the success of the ticket headed by Mr. Flower. "I am a hide-bound Demo-crat in this matter." he added. The Commis-soner said that the voters of the annexed dis-trict, remembering that Platt had robbed them of the Fair, that would have worked immense benefit to the annexed district, would heartily support Mr. Flower.

A large number of Democrats living on the west side, up town, came together at 710 Cowest side, up town, came together at 710 Columbus avenue on Thurday night, and organized the West Side Democratic Club. Charles Strauss was elected President, Bryan L. Kennelly, Vice-President; Charles L. Guy, Recording Secretary; Farrell F. O'Dowd, Financial Secretary, and Max D. Stern, Tressurer. The Executive Committee includes Thomas E. Crimmins, James P. Silo, and John J. Harold. The next meeting will be held at the same place on Tuesday evening, Oct 6.

MADE FROM MANITOU MINERAL WATER,

to far supertor to imported ginger ales.

ago. He had been sentenced for begging, and it was the fourth time. One of his legs is injured, and he has to use a crutch.

Last night an officer of the Gerry society saw him begging at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, and arrested him again. The officer had an assistant with him. On the bridge over the subway trench at Thirty-socond street Bowne dropped his crutch, fell on his back, and refused to get up. The two officers hauled him to his feet. He tore away the collar of one, and struck the other in the face. They got him to the Thirtieth street station house with great difficulty. A. M.—9:00, 276 Ninth avenue, Hugh Getty's, ne dam are, 10:50, 56 Cannon street, John Roth's, damage \$100. 9:30, 177 Frince street, chimney fire, no damage

DEMOCRATS DRIVING AHEAD

Clerk Charles R. De Freest of the State Com-

mittee established himself at 11 West Twenty-fourth street yesterday, and began to get

things in shape at the working headquarters of the Democratic State campaign. Police

Commissioner Charles F. MacLean and Congressman Amos J. Cummings, after a

meeting for organization of the Committee

on Literature of which the Congressman is

Chairman, turned in to help in the work of making ready. The arrangements for the out-put of documents and the establishing of

ommunication with County Committee Chair-

men and the local organizers will be in work-

ing order in a day or two.

The most important work of the day or

that in which the most progress was made

was done at the Hoffman House rooms, where Executive Chairman Griffin and Candidate Flower remained, and where Mr. Griffin will keep a headquarters through-

out the campaign. This work was con-nected with a grand ratification meeting to be

held under the management of the State Com-mittee next Thursday evening at a suitable

place not yet selected. Charles W. Dayton and

others are charged with the details. The prin-

cipal speakers will be Gov. Hill and Mayor Chapinof Brooklyn. Mr. Flower will return to Watertown early

next week. He is famous in the party in the State for his ability as an organizer, and he will remain in a personal headquarters there

to give his attention to work in that direction

Among the callers on him at room 311 yes-

erday were the Hon. Smith M. Weed of Platts-

burgh, who spent half an hour in cordial con-

ference with the candidate, and left

him with a feeling of satisfied confidence about the Democracy of Clinton county; John B. Riley, a lieutenant of

last fall. Indeed, the Democratic majority was overwhelming and without parallel. The Democrats of the nation owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Flower for his efforts in that campaign. He actually made bricks without straw."

made.
Edward Kearney, one of the New York members of the State Committee, announces that he has got \$10,000 to bet on the election of Flower.

J. B. Mill: writes to The Sun to say that he was not present at the Manhattan Club ratification meeting and is not for the ticket.

The General Committee of the United Ger-

man Democracy of this city met last night in Beethoven Hall at 210 East Fifth street.

peeches were made by Dr. August F. Frech

Local Ticket of the Socialists.

The Socialistic Labor party met last night a

25 East Fourth street and nominated the fol-

lowing local ticket: For Judge of the Supreme

Court. Rudolph Modeste; for Judge of the Superior Court. William Draemel; for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Benjamin J. Gretschi for Justices of the City Court. Henry Glyn and Henry Foth, and for Coroners, George C. Stiebeling, Waldemar Dorfmann, and Francis Leib.

State Politics.

He Prefers Begging to Cigarmaking

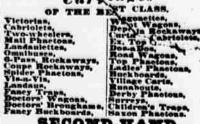
John Bowne, an expert cigarmaker, who boasts that he can make \$5 a day when he

works, got down from the Island eight days ago. He had been sentenced for begging, and

Where Yesterday's Pires Were.

FIANDRAU & CO. PROPOSED TRIBUTE TO MR. FLOWER BY HIS COLLRAGUES.

178, 874, 876 BROOME ST., BROADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV. Next Thursday Gov, Mill and Mayor Chapta Will Address a Mass Meeting Called by the State Committee - \$10,000 of Demo-eratic Money Ready If Anybody Wants to Ret a Little-Mr. Flower's Callers. Spring and Summer Carriages



Morses, Carringes, &c.

SECOND.HAND

For fall trade we have new stock baggies, road was ons, surreys, phaetons, cabriolets, road carts; also 800 wagons for dry goods, laundry, heavy delivery, light delivery, fancy delivery for all lines of trade; express wagons, open and with top; business two-wheelers, elegant finish; single and double trucks; special line light delivery wagons for country use. Our own make Best goods, lowest prices. Send for catalogue.

RACINE

Wagon and Carriage Co.,

151 and 153 South 5th Av.

BRADLEY WAGONS.

Handy Wagons in paint and natural wood; Banner Buggies, with four styles of bodies and the eastest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops and Buggies; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free from horse motion; Road Carts that are made to carry

A NIMPORTED ENGLISH PONY, 14 hands high, goes under saddle in a canter or trot at a very rapid rate, drives moderately slow in harness; he is in perfect health and strength, and a pronounced beauty; color, black; gentle as a kitten; 5 years old; will sell color, black; gentle as a kitten; 5 years old; will sell for each at \$200. Address for one week IMPORTER, box 106, 8un office.

The Hon. Harvey Watterson, father of Henry on Thursday night at the home of his son in Louisville. He had been sick three weeks. Harvey Magee Watterson was born at Beech Grove, the family homestead, Redford, Tenn., Grove, the family homestead, Rediord, Tenn.
Nov. 23, 1811. He received a classical education, and before he was of age had married
and began the practice of law at Shejbyville,
Tenn. He was elected in 1835 to the Tennessee Legislature by the Democrats, and served
in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Congresses. In 1847 he bought and edited the
Nashville Union, and in 1851 was called to be
editor of the Washington Union. His devotion to
the Union was the master passion of his political life. In 1861 he was elected to the Convention to consider the secssion of Tennessee. At the Convention, finding all efforts for
union futile, he retired to his home at Beech
Grove. On Johnson's coming to the Presdency
he was called to Washington and became a
trusted adviser of the President. From 1869
to 1879 he practised law. The last twelve
years of his life he spent partly in Washington
and partly with his son in Louisville.

Horace L. Green died at his home in Fort
Plain yesterday. Mr. Green was 52 years of
age and leaves a wife and four children. He
was editor of the Fort Plain Register, and was
well known throughout the State as a member
of the Masonic fraternity. He was one of the
committee appointed by the Grand Lodge for
the selection of the site for the Masonic home
and school, and labored hard for its location in
the Mohawk Valley. At the time of his death
he was one of the trustees of the Masonic Hall
and Asylum.

Henry P. Billings, for the past twenty-one
years Hegister of Deeds of Hampehire county. Nov. 23, 1811. He received a classical educa-

and Asylum.

Henry P. Billings, for the past twenty-one years Register of Deeds of Hampshire county. Mass., dled yesterday, aged 53, in Hatfield. Mr. Billings was born in Hatfield, and had held the offices of Town Treasurer and Assessor of Hatfield. He was a prominent Grand Army man, and was also a Knight Templar.

Templar.

Michael Thompson died yesterday of pneumonia at his lodging at 9 Thompson street. He was a variety actor, known on the boards of variety theatres throughout the country under the name of "Mickey Thompson." The Actors' Fund was caring for him, and will bury him.

paper writers of Pittsburgh, died there yester-day. He was horn in Pittsburgh in 1838. He was once a Washington correspondent, and his acquaintance there became very extended.

THE WAR IN BONG.

Repetition of the Musical Military Allegory at the Mudison Square Garden.

paign. He actually made pricks without straw."

Congressman Cummings turned to Speaker John G. Carlisle when he finished speaking. If he did it in search of corroboration he was not disappointed. The Speaker heartily endorsed all that had been said. He had accompanied Mr. Cummings up stairs for the purpose of calling on Mr. Flower and expressing his best wishes for Mr. Flower's success. He had just returned from Narragansett Pler, where the Senate Finance Committee has been carrying on its tariff investigation. He was caught a little behind the senson down that way and wore a tall white hat. He said that the committee had taken a great mass of testimony which would have to be boiled down and arranged before any deductions could be made. The beautiful military allegory, "The War in Song." was repeated last night in the amphitheatre of the Madison Square Garden. A shorus of 1,200 young voices was massed upon the music platform, and the audience of 8 000 men and women rose in a body and joined in the chorus of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Each held a flag, and for five min-

Banner." Each held a flag, and for five minutes, while the music filled the air, there was a flutter of waving color. The Garden was a blaze of light.

While the chorus was singing Roswell P. Flower, with his wife upon his arm, entered box 42 in the arena. A moment later the young soldier boys of the Bons of Veterans and the Naval Veterans swept past his box. They were headed by a military band and were reviewed from the grand balcony by Gens. O. O. Howard, Horace Porter, Daniel E. Sickles and Major George Chappell. The pictorial part of the allegory ended with a march of the Grand Army and Naval Veterans, typitying "The Return From the War." Then the whole audience sang "America" in a tremendous chorus.

The allegory was given under the direction of Mr. S. G. Pratt with an orchestra of 100 pieces. Two hundred choristers picked from the New York schoolboys enforced the regular chorus of 1.000 voices. The allegory will be repeated to-night.

speecase were made by Dr. August F. Freen and P. F. Schmitt. Besolutions were adopted favoring the repeal of the McKinley bill and in favor of a reasonable tariff reform and condemning the Republican party for the consustraud and the robbery of the World's Fair. The nomination of R. P. Flower and William F. Sheshan was endorsed, and it was recommended that Judge Ehrlich and Judge John H. McCarthy of the City Court be renominated. The Syndicate Wants to Return the Brewery.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.-The American will say to-morrow that the extensive beer brewing plant formerly known as the Bauernschmidt plant formerly known as the Bauerascamact Marr Brewing Company of this city, which was sold to an English syndicate in August, 1889, has been offered by the syndicate to the original owners at a sum very considerably less than was paid for it—\$120,000.

The brewery has been offered to the former Baltimore owners it is said now for \$125,000 less than was paid for it.

The Democrats of the First Otsego district yesterday nominated Charles Goodel of Worcester for member of Assembly.

The Bockland County Prohibitionist Convention at Haverstraw yesterday nominated Duane F. Knapp of Thiells for the Assembly.

The Saratoga county Prohibitionists have nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, William Pemble of Stillwater; County Treasurer, H. B. Ferris of Ballston; Superintendent of the Poor, Simeon McCreedy of Schuylerville; for Justice of Sessions, I. P. Quizy of Ballston; for Coroner, Bert Remsey of Hadley; for momber of Assembly, First district, Russell Burch of Clifton Park; Second district, James T. McEchron of Schuylerville;

After balloting all day yesterday without any change, each vote being Sheard 6, Smith 6, and Miller d, the Twenty-third Senate District Republican Convention in Utica adjourned until Tuesday next. Everybody should read Howells's new norel. "The Quality of Mercy." of which the opening chapters will appear to-morrow in THE SUNDAY BUN. It is a splendid story of our own times.

Morris-Hawkins,

Actor William Morris, one of the comedians of Charles Frohman's company, and Actress Etta Hawkins were married yesterday at Miss Hawkins's homelin West Twenty-second street.

TRAVELING BAGS.

The Traveling Bags made by the Gorham Mfg. Co., are of superior quality, only the genuine leathers are used while all mountings are of the finest and most substantial character.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. SILVERSMITHS

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.